(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में स्थिति सुधारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह): (क) विगत दो वर्षों के दौरान म्यांमार के साथ भारत के सम्बन्धों में उल्लेखनीय सुधार हुआ है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) म्यांमार जैसे पड़ोसी देश के साथ सरकार दोस्ताना सम्बन्ध बनाये रखने के प्रति बचनबद्ध है तथा इस उद्देश्य के लिए आवश्यक उपाय जारी रखेगी।

ISI Activities Through Bangladesh

243. SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that illegal Bangladeshi intruders on a large scale are entering India and ISI activities against India taking place through Bangladesh;

(b) if so, whether Government have lodged any protest on this matter with Bangladesh Government; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the effective measures Government intend to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The issue was discussed with the Bangladesh Authorities during the Home Secretary's visit to that country in October, 1993. They were advised to cease promptly and effectively Pak ISI activity against India from Bangladesh in the interest of our friendly relations. It has been decided to set up a Joint Working Group (JWG) comprising representatives of both the countries to examine, in depth, all outstanding issues and to recommend practical measures for resolving them.

Agreement with Myanmar

244. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has recently signed an agreement with Myanmar for checking insurgency, smuggling and drug trafficking in the North-East Region; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b). India and Myanmar signed an agreement on mutual cooperation in controlling drug trafficking across the Indo-Myanmar border, on March 30, 1993. The Agreement has been signed with a view to arranging exchange of information, and to forge cooperation with Myanmar to combat illicit trafficking in drugs.

Besides. India and Myanmar, on January 21, 1994, signed a Memorandum of Understanding aimed at curbing trans-border movement of insurgents as well as narco-traffickers.

Follow-up action on the above issues was discussed during Home Secretary's visit to Myanmar from February 2—4, 1994.

Position of Passports in the State of Punjab

245. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of passport offices in the country particularly in the State of Punjab as on 31st December, 1993;

(b) what is the number of passports issued by Passport Offices during 1993 in the country particularly in the State of Punjab, State-wise and Office-wise.

(c) the time taken in regard to issue of a passport Particularly in Punjab during 1992 and 1993;

(d) what is the number of passports

cancelled or impounded during 1992-93; and

(e) what effective measures Government propose for issuance of the passports within a reasonable time in the State of Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) The total number of passport offices in the country is 22. Punjab has a passport office at Jalandhar; the Passport Office at Chandigarh also covers nine districts of Punjab.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement *(see* below)

(c) The time taken to issue a passport varies from one Passport office to another depending on various factors including the workload and staff position. A *Statement-II* is enclosed. *(See* below).

(d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(e) Government have taken a number of steps to reduce the time taken for the issue of passports. These include *inter alia* augmentation of staff strength, increase in the supply of passport booklets and the introduction of a productivity linked incentive scheme.

Statement-I

Number of fresh and miscellaneous applications received and services granted by each Passport Office during calendar year 1993

S.No.	Station	Fresh Received	Applications Granted
1.	Ahmedabad	111325	124080
2.	Bangalore	111035	104068
3.	Bareilly	59603	61906
4.	Bhopal	26833	26410
5.	Bhubaneshwar	10069	11114
6.	Bombay	211059	209480
7.	Calcutta	42470	51720
8.	Chandigarh	73766	95554
9.	Cochin	137771	183535
10.	Delhi	129632	128186
11.	Goa	16065	16015
12.	Guwahati	8840	9358
13.	Hyderabad	202069	215090
14.	Jaipur	67030	106104
15.	Jalandhar	80042	110070
16.	Kozhikode	206917	341000
17.	Lucknow	139215	138457
18.	Madras	132674	188416
19.	Nagpur	12934	12890
20.	Patna	45485	46661
21.	Trichy	218491	334847
22.	Trivandrum	124600	194319
	GRAND TOTAL:	2186925	2709280

Statement-II

Number of passports issued by the Passport Offices in each State during 1993

S. No.	State	Office	No. of passports issued in 1993
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	215090
2.	Assam	Guwahati*	9358
3.	Bihar	Patna	46661
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh*	95554
5.	Delhi	Delhi*	128186
6.	Goa	Goa	16015
7.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad*	124080
8.	Karnataka	Bangalore	104068
9.	Kerala	Cochin* Kozhikode* & Trivandrum	718854
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	26410
11.	Maharashtra	Bombay* & Nagpur	222370
12.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	11114
13.	Punjab	Jalandhar	110070
14.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	106104
15.	Tamil Nadu	Madras* & Trichy	523263
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly* Lucknow	200363
17.	West Bengal	Calcutta*	51720
			2709280

*Office covers other States/Union Territories as well.

The time taken for processing fresh applications by each Passport Office in 1992 and 1993 where applications is complete.

S. No.	Office	Time taken in Dec '92	Time taken in Dec '93
1.	Ahmedabad	105 days	90 days
2.	Bangalore	28 days	97 days
3.	Bareilly	70 days	39 days
4.	Bhopal	40 days	44 days
5.	Bhubaneshwar	60 days	65 days
6.	Bombay	50 days	57 days
7.	Calcutta	90 days	37 days
8.	Chandigarh	270 days	320 days
9.	Cochin	180 days	56 days
10.	Delhi	70 days	45 dasy
11.	Goa	40 days	32 dasy
12.	Guwahati	60 days	32 days
13.	Hyderabad	80 days	40 days
14.	Jaipur	240 days	37 days

1	2	3	4
15.	Jalandhar	270 days	235 dasy
16.	Kozhikode	330 days	66 days
17.	Lucknow	180 days	107 days
18.	Madras	150 days	46 days
19.	Nagpur	28 days	32 days
20.	Patna	300 days	300 days
21.	Trichy	300 days	57 days
22.	Trivandrum	240 days	37 days

Illegal Presence of Foreign Nationals in India

246. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information regarding the number of foreign nationals especially Pakistanis, residing illegally in the country particularly in Kuchh district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and nationality wise;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto;

(d) the States which are most vulnerable to infiltration; and

(e) the special instructions issued to such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, the Government is aware of the problem regarding illegal stay of some foreign nationals specially Pakistani nationals. As per available information the number of Pak nationals illegally staying in India is 10,705 including about 27 in Kutch district of Gujarat. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below) Considering the serious nature of the problem, Govt. have taken/are taking several measures to prevent infiltration and detect and deport such foreign nationals. These include intensification of patrolling by BSF, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, strengthening of Prevention of Infiltration of foreigners (PIF) and Mobile Task Force (MTF) schemes, issue of identity cards to Indian Citizens in the border districts and computerisation of visa control system.

(d) The States adjoining the International Border are particularly vulnerable to infiltration.

(e) Instructions have been sent to the State Governments/U.T. Administrations to intensify efforts to detect and deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country, and also to sensitize local population about the magnitude and seriousness of the problem.

Statement

Year 1993

The state-wise information available with us received from State Police authorities in respect of Pakistani nationals, who have been overstayed/untraced or gone underground in India is as under:—

S.No.	Name of State/U.Ts.	Without travel documents (including expired passport)	Overstaying (But in possession of valid passports)	Untraced or gone under ground.	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ahmedabad City	31	418	9	31.10.93
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	4	77	31.07.93